

SILVER AND LEAD.
Silver, 85c per ounce.
Copper, 15c per pound.
Lead, A. S. & R. Co.'s price, \$3.00; New
York exchange, \$4.50.

SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.
Forecast for Salt Lake.
Generally Fair; Variable Winds.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1901. NUMBER 114

SIMPLE SERVICES FOR REMAINS OF MCKINLEY

Pathetic Scene in Milburn House When Body Was Removed to the Buffalo City Hall.

Relatives and Friends View the Face of the Dead Chief Executive For the Last Time.

Buffalo, Sept. 15.—Buffalo today became a city of mourning. The gay decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbols of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent.

In the morning a simple service took place at the residence of Buffalo avenue, where the president died. Only the immediate family and the friends and political associates were present. The scene there was pathetic in the extreme.

Then the body was borne through solid walls of living humanity, bare-headed and grief-stricken, to the city hall, where it lay in state. There a remarkable scene developed, which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived at about 1:30 o'clock until about 5 o'clock. But the people were wedged into the streets for blocks.

When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had passed and the crowd waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. It was decided to extend the time until midnight. Then for hours longer the streets were drenched with people, a constant stream flowed past the bier. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains. Thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets.

The body will lie in the city hall until morning. It will be taken to the station by a military escort tomorrow morning and at 8:30 the funeral train will start for Washington. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely today during the service at the Milburn residence and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

Was a Gloomy Day.
The day was gray and cheerless. Heavy clouds hung over the city, at times breaking to let through a rift of sunshine and then threatening to let loose a down-pour upon the gathering multitude. The air was humid and heavy and only a light wind from the south stirred the drooping flags and the emblems of mourning. The very elements seemed to lend fitting accompaniment to a scene of sorrow about to be enacted.

Long before the time set for the funeral service the vicinity of the Milburn house was as thronged as a fair. At 9 o'clock long platoons of police officers, mounted and on foot, arrived at the grounds and were posted in details along the streets approaching the house. For a block in each direction the police were posted to keep back the gathering crowd. The vigilance of the officers in keeping back the crowd was not without effect. The reserved area was redoubled.

Those summoned to the service, the uniformed escort of marchers and those whose duty it was to follow, arrived at 10 o'clock. The military and naval detachments took temporary station on West Ferry street, immediately around the corner from the Milburn house. First came companies I and L of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, under command of Captain John R. M. Taylor, marching with the steady tread and bearing of regulars. Following them came a company of the Seventy-third coast artillery, now on duty at amid the stir of assembling, a solemn band of Captain John P. Fessenden. These were the men who had been near the president at the moment he was shot and who took part in the struggle with his assassin. The national guard of the state of New York was represented by picked companies from the Second, Sixth and Tenth regiments, under command of Captain Howland.

Navy is Represented.
Then the trappings of the military arm of the service gave way to those of the United States navy as fifty men from the United States gunboat Michigan, under command of Colonel L. T. Minnie, swung into position alongside their military brethren in arms. The naval contingent had arrived only this morning in order that all branches of the military, naval and marine services might be fittingly represented. At their head marched a detachment of marines in their dark blue uniforms and with light blue trimmed helmets. After them came the blue jackets. Sailors and marines marched with their short carbines at shoulder arms. The military and naval force formed in company front on First Ferry street and there awaited for the services to begin.

Meantime the members of the cabinet, officials high in the government service and near friends of the martyred president began to fill the walks leading up to the entrance to the Milburn residence. The foreigners were in groups, some walking. Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock drove up together, and Governor Odell of New York followed with his secretary and Representative Lott of New York.

Following the governor came Major General Fox, commander of the national guard of New York, with his staff of aides, all in full uniform. Secretary Root followed to the house with Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, at whose house he has been a guest since first summoned to the city. Two and two a long line of men of dignified bearing marched up to see the house—the foreign commissioners sent to the exposition and after them the state commissioners. Among the foreigners was a colonel of the Mexican army in his full uniform of black with scarlet stripes and peaked gold braided cap.

Scenes From the Life of President McKinley.



GOV. WELLS NAMES DAY FOR MOURNING AND PRAYER

Utah Executive Recommends That All Business be Suspended Next Thursday.

GOVERNOR WELLS, being in doubt as to whether Wednesday or Thursday should be the day to set apart as a day for memorial services, wired the secretary of state on Saturday evening, and yesterday received the following reply from the president's secretary, George B. Cortelyou:

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1901.—Hon. Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, Salt Lake, Utah: Thursday, Sept. 19, is the day set for funeral services at Canton, O.; that would be proper day to set apart for mourning and prayer.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Whereas, In his infinite wisdom it has pleased the Almighty to permit to be removed from this life the great and good head of this nation, William McKinley, late president of the United States, who died at the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1901, of mortal wounds inflicted upon him by an assassin; and

Whereas, It is fitting that the people of Utah, sharing with the people of the Union and of the world the universal grief upon a misfortune so unexpected and so overwhelming, should be afforded an opportunity to manifest their veneration and love for the illustrious dead, their detestation of the heinous crime that has laid him low, their sympathy for his stricken widow, the crushing sorrow that fills their hearts in contemplation of a national calamity so appalling and their gratitude that the wisdom of the fathers, foreseeing such dreadful possibilities, provided that the government should not be destroyed because of the uncertainty of human life; and

Whereas, The president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, has appointed Thursday, the 19th day of September, the day upon which the remains of our dead president will be consigned to their final resting place at Canton, O., to be observed throughout the United States as a day for holding memorial services;

Now, therefore, in obedience to sacred duty, in deference to the desires of the people and in conformity with the proclamation of the president, I, Heber M. Wells, governor of the state of Utah, by virtue of authority vested in me by the laws of this state, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the 19th day of September, 1901, to be a day of humiliation, of fast, of mourning and of prayer, to be observed as a legal holiday in this state, and I earnestly recommend that on that day all labor be suspended and all places of business be closed, and that the people assemble in their places of worship and render such tributes of devotion and reverence to the will of the Father, and such marks of respect to the memory and character of our late devoted president as they may deem appropriate to the occasion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Utah to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Salt Lake City, this 16th day of September, 1901, of the independence of the United States the 126th, and the sixth year of the state of Utah.

HEBER M. WELLS,
J. T. HAMMOND,
"Secretary of State."

THOUGHT BRYAN WOULD SUCCEED MR. MCKINLEY
Manila, Sept. 15.—The profoundest grief is manifested by every class in the community over the death of President McKinley. Governor Taft has issued a proclamation which explains to the Filipinos that while the death of Mr. McKinley is an irreparable individual loss, it does not alter the stability of the government or change the course of the administration. This was considered necessary, because the Filipinos thought Mr. Bryan would succeed him.

Funeral ceremonies will be held on the Luneta by the civil and military authorities upon the day of the funeral.

Services in Washington.
Washington, Sept. 15.—"Nearer, My God, to Thee," the late president's hymn, formed a feature of the service of homage and tribute held in almost every church in the national capital today. The Metropolitan Methodist church, the president's church, was crowded. The president's pew was heavily draped in black. Impressive memorial services were held in all other churches in the city.

Schley Court of Inquiry.
Washington, Sept. 15.—Admiral Dewey has recalled the notice sent out by him for the meeting tomorrow of the Schley court of inquiry. It was first intended that the meeting should assemble tomorrow and adjourn immediately after adopting resolutions of condolence. The court may resume its sessions Friday or Saturday next.

Idaho's Day of Mourning.
Boise, Idaho, Sept. 15.—The time set by Governor Hunt's proclamation fixing a day of mourning for President McKinley has been made Thursday, the 19th, to conform with the proclamation issued by President Roosevelt.

PREPARE FOR THE STATE FUNERAL AT WASHINGTON

Will be an Imposing Display by Military and Naval Branches of Government.

Services Will be Held in the Rotunda of the Capitol—Lack of Accommodation Will Exclude the Public.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following official statement, making important changes in the plan for the funeral service over the remains of President McKinley in this city, was given to the press tonight:

"In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband shall rest in her home at Canton Wednesday night, the following changes in the plan for the funeral service over the remains of President McKinley in this city, was given to the press tonight:

"Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol will be held Tuesday on the arrival of the escort which will accompany the remains from the White House, where the body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday, and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and thus will arrive at Canton during the day Wednesday.

(Signed) "John Hay, secretary of state; Elihu Root, secretary of war; John D. Long, secretary of navy; Henry F. MacFarland, president board of commissioners of District of Columbia."

Washington, Sept. 15.—Secretary Hay today issued to the public the following announcement concerning the funeral of President McKinley:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1901.

"The remains of the late president of the United States, after lying in state in the city hall of Buffalo during the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 15, will be removed to Washington, D. C., by train on Monday, Sept. 16, leaving Buffalo at 8:30 a. m., and reaching Washington at 8 p. m. The remains will then be carried, under the escort of a squadron of United States cavalry, to the executive mansion, where they will rest until 3 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 17.

"They will then be carried to the capitol, accompanied by a military and civil escort, the details of which will be given in a separate notice. The remains will then lie in state. Religious services will be held in the rotunda of the capitol on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon. At 1 o'clock the remains, under a military guard, will be transferred to a funeral car and carried to Canton, O., via the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving there on Thursday at 11 a. m., where arrangements for the final sepulchre will be committed to the charge of the citizens of Canton, under the direction of a committee to be selected by the mayor of that city.

"No ceremonies are expected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells.

JOHN HAY,
"Secretary of State."

The heads of the various departments and their principal assistants were busy today making arrangements for the proper execution of so much of the funeral programme as will be held in this city. Secretary Hay came to his desk early in the morning and remained there throughout the day. Though it was Sunday, cablegrams of condolence were still coming to the department of state from all parts of the world.

Troops in the Procession.
In the war department Acting Secretary Sanger was in consultation with General Gillespie, Colonel Ward and General Barry arranging for the transportation to Washington of the troops to participate in the funeral procession, and making details for the army and other matters. General Randolph, chief of artillery, who is to represent the army at the capitol, has arranged that four private guards should stand watch day and night, one at each corner of the catafalque, so long as the remains of the late president are in the capitol building. A suitable guard will be maintained at the entrance and will keep the people in alignment when they enter the capitol to view the remains next Tuesday.

Acting Secretary Hackett ordered that a detail should be made up consisting of two officers, four petty officers and twenty-one privates in the marine corps for duty at the capitol next Tuesday to supplement the army representation.

The special guard of honor to represent the navy at the funeral ceremonies will comprise the following officers of high rank: Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Crowinshield, Rear Admiral O'Neal, Paymaster General Reay and Brigadier General Heywood of the marine corps.

While General Brooke will be in general charge of military arrangements, General Francis S. Guenther will be in command of the military contingent in the procession. Colonel Samuel Reber, son-in-law of General Miles, has been detailed to meet the train and look specially after her comfort, while Colonel Henry W. Whitney of General Miles' staff has been ordered to perform similar service for President Roosevelt.

At the capitol Sergeant at Arms Hackett directed the preparations of the rotunda for the funeral service. The space in even this vast structure is entirely insufficient to meet the demand for admission of more than a fraction of the persons who think they should be admitted to the services next Wednesday. The public will be excluded, as the accommodation will not suffice for the officials who must be present. The diplomatic corps alone will occupy about 100 places, and in addition there will be the United States senate and the United States supreme court, the house of representatives and a large number of army, navy and navy officers in Washington having been ordered to attend the funeral service, they alone would consume a large portion of this seating space. The general public will have an opportunity to view the remains of the late president while the body lies in state before the funeral service.

The funeral service at Canton has had the catafalque which supported the remains of Lincoln, Garfield and other statesmen brought out and has turned it over to the funeral directors. The catafalque is to be draped entirely with new black cloth. Sergeant at Arms Hackett has taken steps to secure the attendance at the funeral next Wednesday of as many senators as can be reached, and has arranged for a special car to bring from Chicago to Washington such senators from western points as can gather there in time. This car will be attached to the regular Pennsylvania train leaving Chicago at 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, the 16th inst. It will be in charge of E. W. Layton.

Public Will be Excluded.
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Insurance on the Life of President McKinley.
New York, Sept. 15.—That President McKinley expected to live for many years, and had every reason for so thinking, is evident from the insurance he carried on his life in favor of his wife. Only a few weeks ago, it can be said on good authority, he had changed a straight life insurance policy of \$50,000 for a twenty-year endowment policy of \$100,000. He carried this in one of the big New York companies.

It was announced by another insurance company today that his agents had paid by check on Saturday to Mrs. McKinley a policy for \$15,000.

Reports that the president carried insurance amounting to \$200,000 or more are not credited by leading insurance men in this city. Several experts yesterday placed the total amount at not more than \$75,000.

Death Mask is Made of the President's Face.
Buffalo, Sept. 15.—A death mask of the president's face was made at 7:20 o'clock. The mask was taken by Edward Pausch of Hartford, Conn. Pausch has modeled features of many of the distinguished men who have died in this country in recent years. The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late President McKinley's features.

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